

TSURIKOV, V.L.

Development of N.N. Zubov's concept of increasing spring
sea ice. Vop. geog. no.62:166-180 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

TSURIKOVA, A.P.

Some characteristics of the fundamental ionic composition of
waters in the Sea of Azov. Trudy GOIN no.59:5-28 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

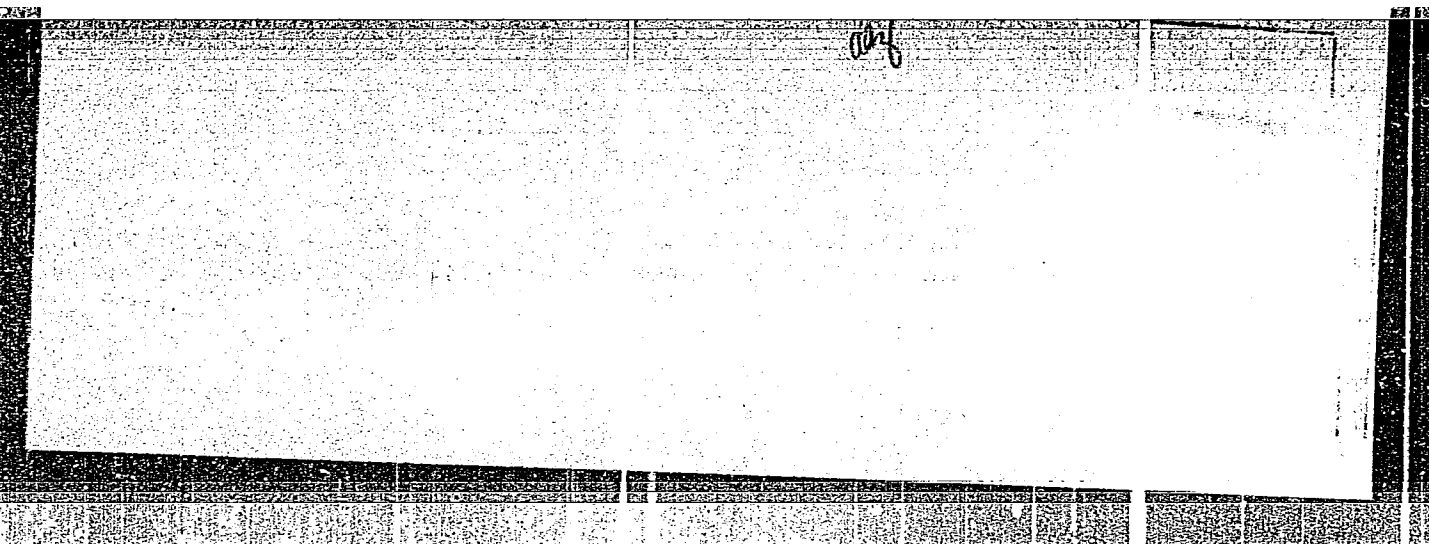
(Azov, Sea of--Water--Composition)

TSURIKOVA, A.P.

Some data on the chemical composition of waters of the Goloustnaya
and Kultuchnaya Rivers. Trudy Baik.limnol.sta. 14:103-107 '54.
(Goloustnaya River—Water—Composition) (MIRA 8:5)
Kultuchnaya River—Water—Composition)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757210014-3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757210014-3"

TSURIKOVA, A.P.; TSURIKOV, V.L,

Change of salinity in the mixing of waters. Trudy GOIN no.83:
72-100 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

TSURIKOVA, A.P.

Relation between the salinity, chlorinity, and density of waters
in the Sea of Azov. Trudy GOIN no.52:27-48 '60. (MIRA 13 11)
(Azov, Sea of--Sea water--Composition)
(Azov, Sea of--Sea water--Density)

TSURIKOVA, A.P.

Carbonate-calcium equilibrium and carbon dioxide in the Sea of Azov.
Trudy GOIN no, 68, 118-136 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Azov, Sea of--Seawater--Composition)

TSURIKOVA, A.P.

Results of a comparative determination of the alkalinity of
seawater by various methods. Trudy GOIN no.68:151-158 '62.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Seawater—Composition) (Alkalies)

CHERNOVSKAYA, Ye.N.; PASTUKHOVA, N.M.; TSURIKOVA, A.P., red.

[Tables for calculating the solubility of oxygen in,
and the pH values of seawater] Tablitsy dlia vychisle-
niia rastvorimosti kisloroda i velichin pH v morskoi
vode. Moskva, Gidrometeoizdat, 1962. 46 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskii institut.
2. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo okeano-
graficheskogo instituta, Moskva (for Chernovskaya,
Pastukhova).

ACC NR: AP6033581

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/019/3106/3108

AUTHOR: Yudin, D. M.; Tsurikova, G. A.; Petrovskiy, G. T.

ORG: None

TITLE: Paramagnetic resonance of fluoroberyllate glasses activated with cobalt

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 10, 1966, 3106-3108

TOPIC TAGS: electron paramagnetic resonance, glass property, resonance line, line broadening, optic spectrum, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: Inasmuch as the EPR spectra of cobalt-activated glasses have not been observed before, the authors attempted to obtain glasses in which the EPR of Co^{2+} could be observed at temperatures above 20K. Fluoroberyllate glass was chosen because of its rigid structure. The EPR spectrum recorded at 77K exhibited a broad resonance line with $g = 4.28$ for the midpoint between the extrema. This line was not observed at room temperature. The spectrum was calibrated against signals from DPPH and silicate glass with Fe^{3+} in tetrahedral coordination. The measurements were made with a 3-cm microwave spectrometer (RE-1301). A correlation was observed between the intensity of the line with $g = 4.28$ and the cobalt content in the glass. The glass color is red and its color intensity and optic spectrum are the same as in oxide glasses. The optic spectrum exhibits absorption bands characteristic of Co^{2+} in oc-

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ACC NR: AP6033581

tahedral coordination. Glasslike beryllium fluoride with cobalt has a much more intense blue color and exhibits no EPR at 77K. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 21Jan66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 27373-66 EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG/WH

ACC NR: AP6011577

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/020/001/0519/0521

AUTHORS: Petrovskiy, G. T.; Feofilov, P. P.; Tsurikova, G. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Absorption and luminescence of divalent samarium in fluorine-beryllate glasses

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 3, 1966, 519-521

TOPIC TAGS: samarium, glass property, light absorption, luminescence, gamma irradiation, optic transition, glass, absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: The authors report the results of an investigation of absorption and luminescence of Sm^{2+} ions in oxygen-free fluoro-beryllate glasses, on which little data are available, especially the colored glasses. The glass chosen had relatively low tendency to crystallization, containing 60% of molecular beryllium fluoride and 20% potassium fluoride, and also fluorides of calcium and aluminum. For better stability, the reduction of the samarium to the divalent state was by irradiation with gamma rays from Co^{60} . The absorption spectrum had a single broad intense band with maximum near 520 nm, causing red-orange color (the glass was yellowish prior to irradiation). Upon excitation,

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UDC: 535.34 + 535.37:546.659

L 27373-66

ACC NR: AP2011577

the glass containing the divalent samarium emitted red luminescence, with a spectrum consisting of several bands with maxima near 6825, 6960, 7200, 7600, and 8150 Å. Some bands had a structure. The luminescence duration was 3×10^{-3} sec at room temperature. It increased to 7×10^{-3} at liquid nitrogen temperature, with a corresponding increase in the brightness. The transitions corresponding to the luminescence bands are identified. Notice is taken of the high stability of the divalent state of the samarium and the glass, which remains unchanged even when the glass is heated to softening temperature (250 -- 300C). The authors thank G. A. Mokeyeva for help with the investigations of the luminescence spectra. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 11,20/ SUBM DATE: 23 Aug 65/ ORIG REF: 015/ OTH REF: 010

Card

2/2

PB

BLINOV, L.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik; TSURIKOVA, L.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
PAKHOMOVA, A.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SOPACH, E.D., nauchnyy
sotrudnik. Prinimali uchastiye: PONSOV, A.G.; KALASHNIKOVA,
V.V.; KIRILLOVA, Ye.P.; LOS', B.M.; LEBEDEVA, G.V.; KORNILENKO,
V.S., red.; ZEMTSOVA, T.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Manual of marine hydrochemical investigations for hydro-
meteorological observatories and marine hydrometeorological
stations] Rukovodstvo po morskim gidrokhimicheskim issledo-
vaniyam; dlia gidrometeorologicheskikh observatorii i morskikh
gidrometeorologicheskikh stantsii. Pod red. L.K.Blinova. Moskva,
Gidrometeor.izd-vo (otd-nie), 1959. 255 p.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut. 2. Labo-
ratoriya khimii morya Gosudarstvennogo okeanograficheskogo
instituta (for Blinov, TSurikova, Pakhomova, Sopach).

(Water—Analysis)

KOZHEVNIKOV, A.V.; TSURIKOVA, U.P.

Comparative study of water deionization with the mixed charges of
an EDE-10P anion exchanger with KU-2 and KAV-47 cation exchangers.
Khim. i tekhn. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.11:343-357 '62.

(MIRA 17:3)

A.C.S.

New method for the investigation of clays and the preparation of clay solutions. V. L. KVIRKADZE AND A. I. TUMISHVILI. *Russkii Neft*, 1940, No. 9, pp. 5-6; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.*, 4 (4) 101 (1941).—Thixotropy is an important property of clay suspensions. Because of it, the clay retains the drilled rock in a suspended state. A new method for the preparation of clay suspensions consists in mixing the clay with 20 to 50% of its weight of water and blinding it until it forms a thick paste. The amount of water depends on the colloidal properties of the clay. The clay paste is further mixed for 10 to 15 min., and water is then added to establish the right viscosity. M.Ho.

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TSURINOV, A. I.

R
Kvirkashvili, V. L., and Tsurinov, A. I. A NEW METHOD
FOR INVESTIGATING CLAYS AND FOR PREPARING CLAY
SOLUTIONS. *Kakochii Nefyanik*, No. 9, 56 (1940).
Thixotropy is the most important property and is expressed
in the gelling of the clay solutions. The new method is
to mix the clay with water in amounts of 20 to 50% of the
weight of the clay, depending on the colloidal state, knead
it for 10 to 15 min. and dilute with water to the required
viscosity.

The advantages of the preparation of clay dispersions according to the method of A. I. Izrael and V. I. Kvirikashvili, M. I. Ntatsvili, *Neftyanaya Khim.* 1939, No. 8, 27-30; *Khim. Refrat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 17, 80.

The authors of clay dispersions of the Moscow Petroleum Inst. investigated the new method for the prepn. of clay dispersions consisting of a preliminary kneading of the clay dough with 41-70% of water. The Buguruslan, Zylkha and Pirmagat clays as well as the sea (Caspian) and river (Buguruslan) waters were investigated. Pre-

liminary chem. analyses showed that the variations of the contents of SiO_2 are from 51.40 to 53.01%, and of those of Fe_2O_3 are from 5.00% to 6.13%. The contents of Na_2O and K_2O were 4.88% in the Piragat clay and 2.61% in the Buguruslan clay. The contents of Ca compounds were 0.00% in the Buguruslan clay, 0.20% in the Zykha clay and 0.01% in the Piragat clay. The degree of dispersion of the particles in the clay and in the aqueous clay dispersions remained nearly const. The optimum amt. of water to be added to clay for obtaining optimum disp. produces optimum clay dispersions is 42% for the Zykha and Buguruslan clays and 43% for the Piragat clay. A 100% addn. of water produces poorer dispersions. A preliminary swelling does not improve the quality of the dispersions, but accelerates the process of preparation. The quality of dispersions produced by an addn. of sea water dil

from river water followed by an addn. of sea water did not differ from those prepd. with sea water alone.

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P. GROUPS
SERIALS INDEX
COMMON ELEMENTS

1ST AND 2ND LETTER
AUTHOR INDEX
2ND AND 4TH ORDERS
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

R

Kvirikashvili, V. L., and Taurinov, A. A. A NEW METHOD FOR INVESTIGATING CLAYS AND FOR PREPARING CLAY SOLUTIONS. *Rabochii Neftshchik*, No. 6, 50 (1940). Thisotropy is the most important property and is expressed in the gelling of the clay solutions. The new method is to mix the clay with water in amounts of 20 to 50% of the weight of the clay, depending on the colloidal state, knead it for 10 to 15 min. and dilute with water to the required viscosity.

VLASOVA, Ye.V.; TSURIKOV, F.F.

Obtaining native *Clostridium sordelli* anatoxins and their
immunological characteristics. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i
immun. 40 no.4:83-87 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

Tsurinov, G. A.

ATT P - 879

Subject : USSR/Electricity
Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 12/23
Author : Tsurinov, G. A., Eng.
Title : Ground fault location by means of the loop method in
case of grounding of all three cable conductors
Periodical : Energetik, 10, 19-20, 0 1954
Abstract : The author briefly describes the method applied
Two diagrams.
Institution : Not given
Submitted : No date

ACC NR: AP6021566

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0416/66/000/003/0483/0085

AUTHOR: Tsurin, A. (Major)

ORG: None

TITLE: Maintenance of field airdromes (natural-surface airfields)

SOURCE: Tyl i snabzheniye sovetskikh vooruzhennykh sil, no. 3, 1966, 83-85

TOPIC TAGS: military airfield, airfield maintenance equipment, airfield clearing, runway construction

ABSTRACT: Preparations for making a field airdrome operational is discussed on the basis of experience acquired by an airfield service unit. The unit was charged with restoring the grass surface of an airfield built on salt-containing soil with an underlying ground-water stratum. The airfield was provided with three 100-m wide airstrips. The effect of salt was neutralized by the addition of gypsum to the plowed and broken-up soil. Special grass seeds were used in accordance with soil and climatic conditions. The composition of the grass-seed mixture is given. The plowing and sowing operations are described including the use of tractors, plows, harrows and rollers. Additional care of grass growing, then the cutting and final preparations had been conducted for about one year before the airstrips were put in operation. The need of deep plowing (about 25 cm deep) is stressed for regions with a hot and dry climate. The preparation of compact, dustless runways for jet airplanes is also considered and some recommendations for rolling and dust preventing operations are given.

SUB CODE: 01/15/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 1/1

TSURINOV, G.A., inzhener.

Locating cable damage caused by rupture of all three cable cores and
their grounding in the same spot with the aid of the loop method.
(MLR 7:10)
Energetik 2 no.10:19-20 0 '54.
(Electric cables--Testing)

PROCESSED AND PREPARED BY

2

Investigation of the polymorphism of trileucine. G. B. Rawick and G. G. Insarov. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 29, 314-16(1943).—See C. A. 37, 6514^g. G. G.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM BOWLING

1940-1949

1950-1959

1960-1969

1970-1979

1980-1989

1990-1999

2000-2009

2010-2019

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9930-9939

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9980-9989

9990-9999

COMMON ELEMENTS										COMMON VARIABLES INDEX									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										14D AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>LA 2</p> <p>Thermal investigation of one-component systems formed by the higher monoacid triglycerides. II. G. B. Ravich and G. G. Tsurinov (Kurnakov Inst. Gen. Chem., Moscow). <i>Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S.</i> 21, 321-34 (1946) (in English); cf. C.A. 40, 6053⁹.—Thermal analysis leads to the conclusion that higher monoacid triglycerides with an even no. of C atoms exist in 3 polymorphic modifications—the α, β, γ phases. The following m.ps. were found: <i>trilaurin</i> β 46.5°, α 35.5°, γ 15-20°; <i>tripalmitin</i> β 67.5°, α 55-60°, γ 45-8°; <i>tristearin</i> β 69.8°, α 52°, γ 48.5°; <i>trilinolein</i> β -10.5°, α -27 to -29°, γ -49 to -44.5°. Tristearin used contained some tripalmitin. Trilinolein has so far been considered dimorphic. The modifications form a thermal series of crystals, in which the degree of stability of the phases increases with the no. of m.ps. The metastable phases transform to the stable β-phase in accordance with the Ostwald rule.</p> <p>Oscar W. Butler</p>																			
<p>ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>1ST AND 2ND ORDERS</p> <p>14D AND 4TH ORDERS</p>																			

SECRET, C.O.

Ravich, G. B., and Tsirigov, G. G.: Fazovaya struktura
triglytsidov. Prezheniya i khraneniye khimicheskikh veshchestv
v zhidkom, zverzhzhdnom i tverdom sostoyaniyakh. Structure of Triglycerides.
The formation and storage of chemical substances in the solid state.
Moscow, U.S.S.R. Inst. Gen. Chem. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R. Inst. Gen.

TSURINOV, G.G.

[N.S.Kurnakov's pyrometer; use at low temperatures] Pirometr N.S.Kurnakova; primeneniye pri niskikh temperaturakh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1953. 59 p. (MLRA 6:12)
(Pyrometers and Pyrometry) (Kurnakov, Nikolai Semenovich, 1860-1941)

TSURINOV, G.G., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; KOLODYAZHNYI, V.Z.

Photorecording apparatus for thermal analysis. Vest. AN SSSR
26 no.10:35-37 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Thermal analysis) (Photometry)

KUPCHINSKIY, P.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; STERLIN, B.Ia.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk [reviewers]; RAVICH, G.B.; TSURINOV,
G.G. [authors].

On G.B.Ravich and G.G.Tsurinov's book "Phase structure of tri-
glycerides." P.D.Kupchinskii, B.Ia.Sterlin. Masl.-zhir.prom. 18
no.11:24-25 '53. (MLHA 6:12)
(Glycerides) (Ravich, G.B.) (Tsurinov, G.G.)

TSURIMOV, G. G.

"Improvements in the Design of H. S. Kurnakov's Pyrometer During 50 Years," Izv. Sektora Fiz Khim. Analiza AN SSSR, 25, 1957, pp 19-25

Basic improvements of the Kurnakov pyrometer consisted in the addition of a recording mechanism with variable rotational speed of the drum, the design of a small pyrometer, and the construction of a mobile instrument. (Izv. No 7, 1959) SO: Sum. 5.71.1
Nov 55

TSURINOV, G. G., RAVICH, G. B., and VOINOVA, V. A.

"Use of N. S. Kurnakov's Pyrometer in the Study of Low Temperature Phase Transformation of Microweight Substances," Izv. Sektora Fiz-Khim. Analiza IOKh AN SSSR, 25, 1954, pp 41-51

The application of Kurnakov's pyrometer to recording of thermal effects, volume changes at phase transformations and changes of microstructure of the substance at low temperature is described. Liquid nitrogen is used as cooling agent. The possibility of obtaining simultaneously the recording of the microcut and the curve of heating or cooling is emphasized. (RXhFiz, No 7, 1955) SO: Sum.No. 713, 9 Nov 55

Tsurnikov, G.G.

Microstructure of sodium and potassium salts of higher fatty acids. N. A. Tsurnikov, G. G. Tsurnikov, and G. B. Ravich. *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. Khim. Neorg. Khim.* 1954, No. 1, 387-394 (1954).
Microstructures of Na stearate and palmitate are identical. Polymorphic forms, found close to temps. of phase transition, are characterized by similar microstructures. The general type of microstructure of Na myristate is very close to that of Na palmitate and stearate. The microstructure of Na laurate is different, having more elongated chains. For all Na soaps of satd. fatty acids the isotropic liquid phase and the liquid-cryst. phase sepg. from it are identical. For these phases the growth of so-called conical structure is characteristic. For Na oleate the difference of phases is noted only by change of color of a microsection. At the highest temp. of the liquid-cryst. phase a change of structure is observed. For all K soaps a difference of microstructure is characteristic. All Na and K soaps are characterized by formation of watery crystals of sym. type as a result of high-temp. phase transition. Electron microscopic photographs of the fibrous structure of Na stearate, palmitate, myristate, and laurate show that the width of the fibers decreases in going from Na laurate to Na stearate, that for Na stearate and palmitate the presence of a combination of interwoven fibers and ball-like aggregates is characteristic, that the structure of Na myristate and laurate is characterized less sharply by binding of fibers, and that for Na palmitate 2 types of structure are obtained depending on the concn. of the soln. used for obtaining the fibers.

7197
②

Tsurinov, G.G.

AID P - 931

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 22/22

Authors : Zaytsev, L. M. and Shubochkin, L. K.

Title : The pyrometer of N. S. Kurnakov, by G. G. Tsurinov

Periodical : Zhur prikl. khim., 27, no. 5, 575-576, 1954

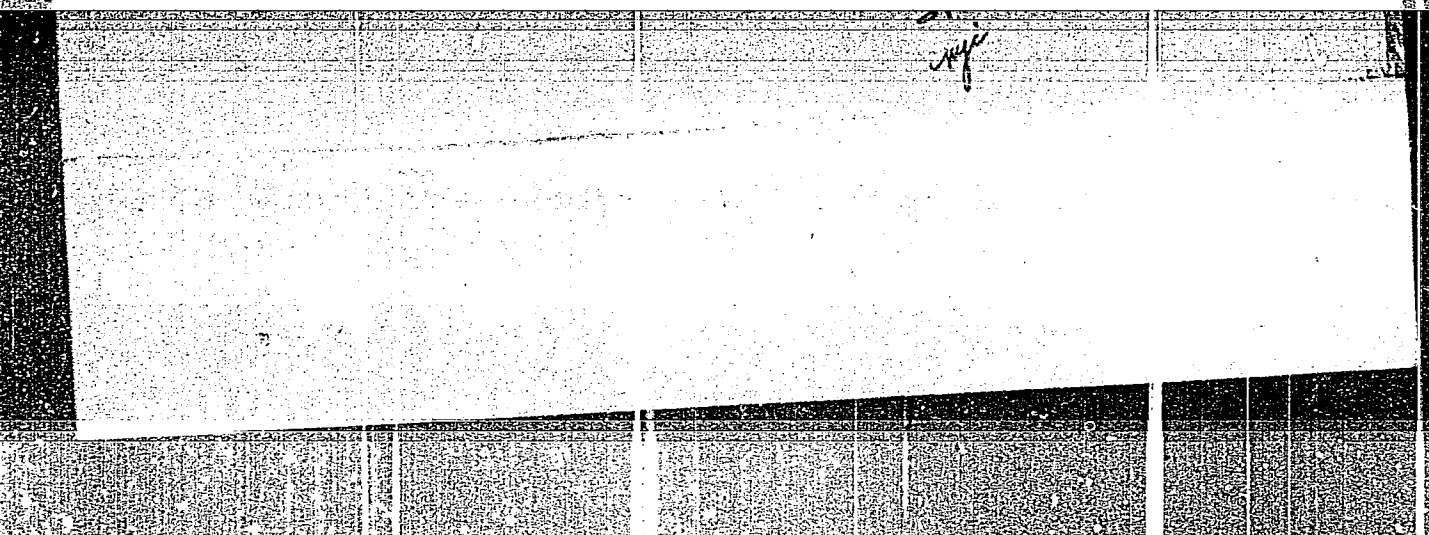
Abstract : Review

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757210014-3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757210014-3"

BOKIY, G.B.; TSURINOV, G.G.; SOKOL, V.I.; KOLODYAZHNYI, V.Z.

Immersion liquids for crystallo-optical measurements at low
temperatures (from -100°). Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.8:1754-1756
Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova
AN SSSR.

(Crystallography)

S/078/61/006/008/002/018
B121/B203

AUTHORS: Boki, G. B., Tsurinov, G. G., Sokol, V. I.,
Kolodyazhnyy, V. Z.

TITLE: Immersion liquids for crystallo-optical studies at low
temperatures (-100°C)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 8, 1961, 1754-1758

TEXT: This study concerns the determination of optical constants of crystals in wide temperature ranges from +250 to -100°C using the immersion method by means of a thermostat installed in a PC-10 (GS-10) goniometer. The method worked out permits a determination of refractive indices at temperatures to -150°C with an accuracy of 0.5°C. The temperature constant was controlled with an ЭПВ-01 (EPV-01) or МРШПР-54 (MRShchPr-54) electron potentiometer. Several immersion liquids with refractive indices of 1.378 - 1.705 were used for determining the refractive indices of crystals at a temperature below -100°C. The refractive index of crystals

is calculated from the formula:
$$N = \frac{\sin(\frac{A+f}{2})}{\sin \frac{A}{2}}$$
, where N is the refractive
Card 1/2

Tsurinov, G. G.

D-4

USSR/Statistical Physics - Heat

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11465

Author : Tsurinov, G.G., Kalodyazhnyy, V.Z.

Inst :

Title : Photo Recording Setup for Thermal Analysis.

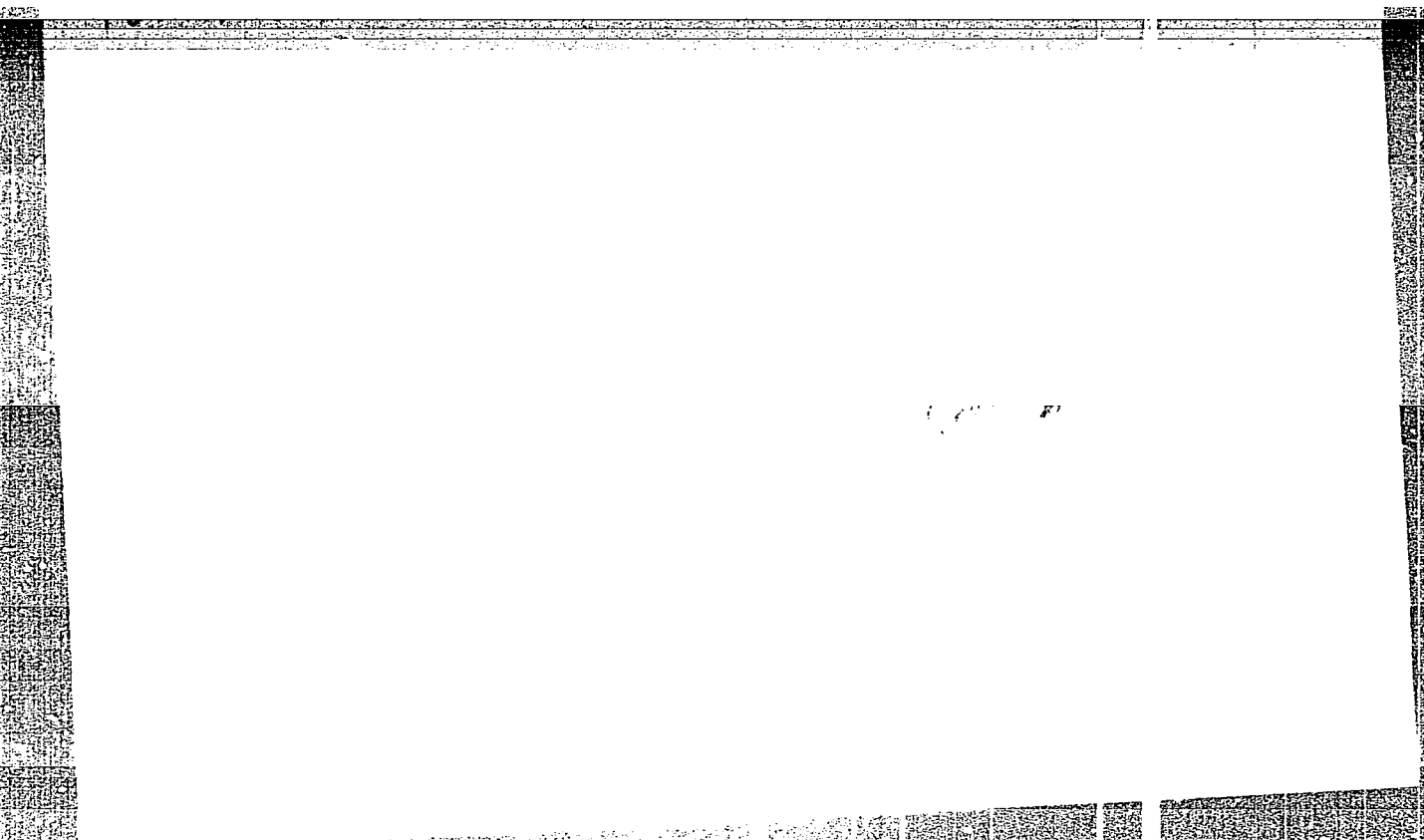
Orig Pub : Vestn. AN SSSR, 1956, No 10, 35-37

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757210014-3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757210014-3"

TSURINOV, G.G., jt. au.

Phase structure of triglycerides; transformations of organic substances in the solid state.

Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSR, 1952.

137 p. (54-20517)

QD305.A4R34

TSURINOV, G. G.

N. S. Kurnakov's pyrometer; use at low temperatures.

Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, .953

59 p. (54-24413)

QC277.T8

Tsurinov, G. G.

V Construction changes of N. S. Kurnakov's pyrometer
over 50 years. G. G. Tsurinov. Izvest. Sektora Fiz.-Khim.
Anal., Inst. Obshchei i Neorg. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.,
25, 10-25 (1954).—In the latest model of K.'s recording
pyrometer (1952) the camera and lens are braced separately.
The coil of the galvanometer is held tight by quartz filaments
so that the position of the galvanometer usually does not
affect the magnet. A transformer is necessary to take care
of fine current variations. Eurilla Mayerle

(8th) 1954

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/2 Surgery Feb 59

865. (313) TRANSFUSION OF WHOLE AND WASHED OUT FIBRINOLYSED BLOOD (Russian text) - Tsurinova E. G. - VESTN. KHIR. 1958, 80/6 (96-100) Tables 4

Both donor's blood and blood from the cadaver, 'fibrinolysed' blood being the name suggested for the latter, were used in 8,072 transfusions administered to 3,682 patients. Two kinds of fibrinolysed blood - a whole and 'washed out' blood - were employed, the vascular system of the cadaver being washed through again after the escape of the whole blood had been completed. A comparative assessment of the post-transfusion responses to the kinds of blood administered is given. The overall reactivity of women was found to be twice that of men. The general percentage of reactions after the transfusion of fibrinolysed blood differs but little from the reactions to donor's blood. The percentage of mean severe reactions to the introduction of fibrinolysed blood is a little greater than that after donor's blood. The whole fibrinolysed blood gives a greater number of post-transfusion reactions than those found to be present after the administration of 'washed out' blood.

L 46601-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6012177

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0116/0116

8
B

INVENTOR: Volzhenskiy, A. V.; Kogan, G. S.; Tsutanov, L. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Light-weight concrete. Class 80, No. 180514¹⁶ [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of New Construction Materials, Academy of Construction and Architecture, SSSR (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 116

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, ~~light-weight concrete~~, construction material

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for light-weight concrete with a gypsum-cement binder and a porous mineral filler. In order to have the filler serve as the active hydraulic additive, a porous clay filler in a mixture with a binder containing 75—80% construction gypsum and 20—25% portland cement is suggested as the filler. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 21Jan63/

UDC: 666.973.022.2

Cord 1/1af8

TSURINOVA, Ye. G.

32781. Rozha. Med. Sestra, 1949, No. 10, s. 5-9

80: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statuy, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

TSURINOVA, Ye. G.

"An Experiment to Infuse General Purpose Serum, Unrestrained to Species,"
Sovetskaya Meditsina, 1951, No. 2.

TSURINOVA, Ye.G.

Results of transfusion of heterogeneous serum. Sovet.med. No.2:
16 Feb 51. (CIML 20:6)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Third Surgical Clinic
(Director--Doctor Medical Sciences Prof. D.A.Arapov, Stalin Prize
Winner) of the Institute imeni Sklifosovskiy).

TSURINOVA, Ye.G. (Leningrad)

Use of fibrinolysed blood. Med.sestra 18 no.12:21-24 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

TSURINOVA, Ye.G., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad, 22, Bol'shoy pr., d.100, kv.6)

Transfusion of whole and washed fibrinolyzed blood. [with summary
in English]. Vest.khir. 80 no.6:96-100 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta skoroy pomo-
shchi im. N.V.Sklifosovskogo (dir. M.M. Tarasov) i Leningradskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta skoroy pomoshchi im. Yu.Yu.
Dzhanelidze (dir. - dots. N.D. Fedorov).

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION,

cadaveric whole & washed fibrinolyzed blood (Rus))

(CADAVERS,

transfusion of cadaveric whole & washed fibrinolyzed
blood (Rus))

POLIKARPOV, S.N., dots., otv. red.; BERKUTOV, A.N., prof., red.;
GARVIN, L.I., dots., red.; SELEZNEV, S.A., kand. med. nauk,
red.; TSURINOVA, Ye.G., doktor med. nauk, red.; SHRAYBER,
M.G., prof., red.; KROL', O.G., tekhn. red.

[Shock and terminal states; transactions of a meeting dedicated to
the memory of I.I.Dzhanelidze, January 18-20 ianvaria 1960 g.
Leningrad, Leningr. nauchno-issl. in-t skoroi pomoshchi, 1960, 349 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

(SHOCK)

KASHKINA, Ye. G., kand. med. nauk; TSURINOVA, Ye. G., kand. med. nauk

Study of the microbial flora in the air and on objects in operating
and dressing rooms. Vest. khir. no.2:87-90 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta skoroy pomoshchi im.
Yu. Yu. Dzhanelidze (nauchnyy rukovod. - prof. A. N. Berkutov)

(SURGERY, ASEPTIC AND ANTISEPTIC) (AIR--MICROBIOLOGY)
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS--STERILIZATION)

TSURINOVA, Ye.G.; ARBISMAN, D.M.

Dynamics of protein fractions in the serum of fibrinolytic
blood in relation to the period of its preparation and
preservation. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.3:45-49
Mr '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut skoroy pomoshchi i zheni
Yu.Yu. Dzhanelidze (dir.- prof. G.D. Shushkov).

TSURINOVA, Yeliazaveta Grigor'yevna

[Transfusion of fibrinolysed blood] Perelivanie fibrinoliznoi
krovi. Moskva, Medgiz, 1960. 153 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

KASHKINA, Ye.G., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad, ul. Chapayeva, d.2-a, kv.13);
TSURINOVA, Ye.G., kand.med.nauk

Analysis of data of a clinical-bacteriological examination of
patients with acute appendicitis. Vest.khir. 83 no.12:69-72
D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Instituta skoroy pomoshchi im. Yu.Yu. Dzhanelidze (nauchnyy
rukovoditel' - A.A. Rusanov).
(APPENDICITIS statist.)
(ABDOMEN microbiol.)

TSURINOVA, Ye.G.

VYGODCHIKOV, G.V.; SOKOLOV, S.K.; KOLSHNIKOVA, M.Kh.; TSURINOVA, Ye.G.;
SIMONYAN, K.S.; KASHINTSEVA, N.S.; GIL'GUT, Ye.A.

Comparative studies on various methods for preventing tetanus in
nonvaccinated subjects; passive and active methods of prophylaxis.
Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 27 no.12:77-83 D '56. (MLBA 10:1)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

(TETANUS, prevention and control,
active & passive methods (Rus))

TSURINOVA, Ye.G.

TSURINOVA, Ye.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

New use for blood. Med. sestra no.7:11-15 JI '54. (MIRA 7:7)
(BLOOD, therapeutic use
*progr.)

TSURINOVA, Ye. G., Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Use of fibrinolytic blood."

Len, 1957. 18 pp (Len Sci Res Inst of First Aid im N. I. Dzhanelidze,

Mos Sci Res Inst of First Aid im N. V. Sklifosovskiy), 200 copies (KL,

16-58, 122)

-90-

TSURINSKI, T.

"Dam construction in Algeria"

p. 91 (Khidrotekhnika I Melioratsii, Vol. 3, no. 3, 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (DEAL) LC, Vol. 7, No. 12, Dec 58

TSURINSKI, Todor, dots. inzh.

The single-stage and double-stage technological systems for
sand and gravel making. Khidrotekh i melior 6 no.10:292-298
'61.

TSURINSKI, T.

Economically most advantageous quarry for inert materials . p. 51.

KHIDROTEKHNIKA I MELIORATSII, Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 4, no. 2, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 10, Oct. 1959
Uncl.

TSURINSKI, T.

Supplying the Sofia region with inert materials. Izv vodno
stop stroit BAN 193-236 4 '63.

TSURINSKI, T.

Some technical and economic indexes of the stone crusher at Stalin Dam. p. 11.
(p. 11-12 wanting)

Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1955
TEKHNIKA
Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

TSURINSKI, Todor, dots. inzh.

Organizing the construction work for shaft water towers.
Khidrotekh i melior 9 no.10:295-297 '64.

TSURINSKI, Todor, inzh.

Present trends in hydraulic blasting works. Khidrotekh i
melior 9 no.6:170-172 '64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757210014-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757210014-3"

Card 1/2

ACQUISITION OF THE APX 1000

current density, the intensity of the radiation increases and the width of the band decreased as a result of the shift of the long-wave boundary toward shorter wave-

ASSOCIATION: Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kishinev State University)

SUBMITTED: 24 Apr 64

ENCLOSURE: 000

SUB CODE: SS OP

HR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

lumination. The dc-1020 voltage was 0.10 V.

Card 2

able advice." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kishinev State University)

L 8846-66

ACC NR: AP5022737

rent densities above $5 \text{ a}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$ for all junctions increases at a somewhat faster than linear rate. The emission maxima are shifted toward the long-wave region as the cadmium telluride concentration is increased. The energy corresponding to maximum radiation in zinc telluride is 2.2 ev at room temperature. The energies corresponding to the maxima for solid solutions are inversely proportional to the CdTe content. The experimental data indicate that this emission is natural recombination radiation. Orig. arg. has: 2 figures, 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/
09

SUBM DATE: 29Mar65/

ORIG REF: 005/

OTH REF: 001

BVK

Card 2/2

L 10053-63

EWI(1)/BDS/EEC(b)-2---AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3--IJF(C)

ACCESSION NR: AR3000379

S/0058/63/000/004/E067/E067

60

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 4E451

AUTHOR: Kot, M. V.; Simashkevich, A. V.; Tyrziu, V. G.; Tsurkan, A. Ye.

TITLE: Electric, optical, and photoelectric properties of thin layers of the ZnTe-CdTe system 2)

CITED SOURCE: Tr. po fiz. poluprovodnikov. Kishinevsk. un-t, vyp. 1, 1962, 121-130

TOPIC TAGS: ZnTe-CdTe system, thin layers, electric properties, optical properties, photoelectric properties

TRANSLATION: In order to obtain a system with prescribed properties, a study was made of the ZnTe-CdTe system. The specimens were obtained by separate or by combined evaporation of binary components on heated substrates with subsequent heating until a homogeneous solid solution was obtained, as monitored by the appearance of only one long-wave absorption edge. The volt-ampere characteristics

Card 1/2

L 10053-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3000379

are linear; the specific electric conductivity Σ in vacuum varies monotonically with the concentration of ZnTe from a value 6.18×10^{-7} (for pure CdTe) to $5.54 \times 10^{-5} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (for pure ZnTe); the logarithm of the electric conductivity depends lineally on the inverse temperature; in air Σ drops by one or two orders of magnitude, and is restored in vacuum; the conductivity is of the p-type. The optical properties were investigated in air at room temperature. The reflection coefficient, the position of the absorption edge, and the photosensitivity spectrum vary depending on the relative concentration within certain limits for pure components, the same as the electric conductivity. The width of the forbidden zone and the thermal activation energy vary lineally with the relative concentration, and no intrinsic conductivity appears. L. Gudymendo

DATE ACQ: 14May63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: PH

cs/ja
Card 2/2

KORE, I.D.; Primali uchastiye: SHADIKYAN, V.S.; TSURKAN, I.B.

Results of laboratory and operational testing of experimental lubricants on bearings of the rolling stock in railroad transportation. (MIRA 14:8)
Proizv. smaz. mat. no.6/8:126-132 '61.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Lubrication and lubricants--Testing) (Railroads--Rolling stock)

SHADIKYAN, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KORE, I.D., kand.khim.nauk; TSURKAN,
I.G., inzh.; KOGAN, M.S., inzh.

Investigating lubricating greases for axle box roller bearings for rolling stock. Trudy TSNII MPS no.180:4-42 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Lubrication and lubricants)
(Railroads--Rolling stock)

MELENT'YEV, L. P., inzh.; TSURKAN, I. G., inzh.

Practical application of new developments. Put' i put. khoz. 7
no.3:29-30 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Railroads—Rails—Lubrication)

(A) L 11151-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6000337

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0036/0036

AUTHORS: Billik, Sh. M.; Tsurkan, I. G.; Cherkasskaya, P. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Oil for working in a friction couple of steel-polymer. Class 23, No. 176027
[announced by Central Scientific Research Institute of Railroad Transportation
(Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 36

TOPIC TAGS: steel, polymer, friction

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces the application of mineral oil with
an admixture of phenyl- β -naphthylamine as an oil for breaking in a friction couple
of steel-polymer.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 07Dec63

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.894

MELENT'YEV, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSURKAN, I.O., kand.tekhn.nauk

Grease lubricants reduce the wear of wheel flanges and rails. Trudy
TSNII MPS no.292:104-153 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

SHADIKYAN, V.S.; KORE, I.D.; TSURKAN, I.G.; KOGAN, M.S.

Improved lubricant for roller bearings used in railroad rolling
stock. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.11:70-71 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Lubrication and lubricants)

TSURKAN, I.G.; VINOGRADOV, G.V.

New four-ball friction machine for evaluating the wear-resistant
properties of lubricating oils. Zav.lab. no.11:1394-1396 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

LInstitut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Lubrication and lubricants-- Testing)

SHADIKYAN, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KORE, I.D., kand.khim.nauk; KOGAN,
M.S., inzh.; TSURKAN, I.G., inzh.

Resistance of lubricating greases to the rotation of railroad
axle-box roller bearings. Vest.TSNII MPS 18 no.6:11-15
S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Lubrication and lubricants)

SOV/24-58-12-17/27

AUTHORS: Bezborod'ko, M.D., Vinogradov, G.V.,
Pavlovskaya, N.T. and Tsurkan, I.G. (Moscow)

TITLE: Anti-Wear Properties of Lubricants and the Influence of
Various Factors on the Anti-Wear Properties of
Petroleum Oils (O protivnoiznosnykh svoystvakh
smazochnykh materialov i o vliyani razlichnykh
faktorov na protivnoiznosnyye svoystva neftyanykh masel)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh
Nauk, 1958, Nr, pp 104-114 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the required properties of lubricants.
They note that mercury and some liquid alloys could
satisfy the requirements of a lubricant for many metals
and go on to describe their experimental work with these
materials. The four-ball testing machine described in
the literature (Ref.2) was used. Experiments were made
in air with 1/2" spheres of ball-bearing chromium steel
and of beryllium bronze, the lubricants being mercury
and Wood's alloy. Fig.1 shows wear at 20°C and speeds
of 21 and 57 cm/sec for steel/steel and bronze/bronze as
functions of load and Fig.2 shows the curves for liquid
Wood's alloy at 80, 90 and 200°C. Analgams of Wood's

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SOV/24-58-12-17/27

Anti-Wear Properties of Lubricants and the Influence of Various
Factors on the Anti-Wear Properties of Petroleum Oils

alloy with 40% mercury, especially if containing 2% MoS₂ proved very effective lubricants at very heavy loads. The friction versus time curves for mercury and Wood's alloy lubrication of steel (Fig.3) and beryllium-bronze (Fig.4) spheres show that a considerable time is required for a steady state to be reached: the authors associate this with the removal of surface oxide films. They go on to deal with lubrication by petroleum oils. In their experiments the non-polar naphthene-paraffin fractions of a bright stock of mixed Surakhansk and Karachukhursk oils and of transformer oil were used. The kinetics of steel wear were studied at 50 and 150°C and sliding rates of 23 and 46 cm/sec and the effects of loading (Fig.5), one series (curve 6) being carried out above the critical load value. In view of the results obtained single-minute tests were adopted. These included tests in which various atmospheres (air, nitrogen, oxygen, argon and superheated steam) were provided and Fig.6 shows typical results for steel

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SOV/24-38-12-17/27

Anti-Wear Properties of Lubricants and the Influence of Various Factors on the Anti-Wear Properties of Petroleum Oils

obtained at 50°C and a speed of 23 cm/sec with the bright-stock material. The curves show that the atmosphere greatly affects both the dry friction and the anti-wear properties of the lubricant. At 200°C results obtained with oxygen were almost the same as those in fused eutectic mixtures of NaNO_3 , KNO_3 and NaNO_2 . Similar results were obtained with transformer oil. When spheres of 18% Cr semi-ferritic stainless steel were used the nature of the atmosphere affected the wear curves differently. A selection of curves for spheres of this material and other spheres, various lubricants and test conditions is given in Fig.7. With spheres merely coated with oil, both oil oxidation and surface hardening of steel were more intense than when oil was present in bulk. To find the influence of the scale factor tests were carried out with standard ball-bearing spheres from 5.95 to 19.05 mm in diameter, at speeds of 5-86 cm/sec and with the bulk of the oil at room temperature. The authors discuss the temperature and friction effects and show that there should be a

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SOV/24-56-12-17/27

Anti-Wear Properties of Lubricants and the Influence of Various Factors on the Anti-Wear Properties of Petroleum Oils

critical temperature corresponding to the critical load. They deduce dimensionless equations and give results of experiments in which the information on the movement of the oil (required for applying the equations) was obtained by following the movement of opaque particles in the oil during a test. For treating the data the authors used an experimental relation between the friction coefficient and speed of sliding for sub-critical loads (Fig.8) and they show calculated and experimental values for the influence of the scaling factor, speed of sliding and friction coefficient on the critical loads (Fig.9 and table), the relations obtained being similar to those for gears (Ref.6). Fig.10 shows the results of the investigation of the temperature dependence of the critical load for various oils with 1/2" chromium ball-bearing steel balls. Metallographic study of sections cut slantwise through worn spots on the steel balls in the direction of sliding confirmed the expectation that at temperatures

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SOV/24-58-12-17/27

. Anti-Wear Properties of Lubricants and the Influence of Various Factors on the Anti-Wear Properties of Petroleum Oils

of the order of 200°C the nature of the atmosphere was the main factor. The authors maintain that in evaluating the lubricating properties of oils the nature of the wear process must be taken into account and briefly discuss this. There are 10 figures, 1 table and 8 references of which 7 are Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: 7th December 1957.

Card 5/5

ZELENTSKAYA, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSURKAN, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk;
TSAREGRADSKIY, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ABRAMOV, V.V., inzh.;
TOROPCHINOV, A.N., inzh.

Results of field and laboratory tests of the Volgograd lubricating
oil. Trudy TSNII MPS no.262:117-135 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

BEZBOROD'KO, M.D.; VINOGRADOV, G.V.; PAVLOVSKAYA, N.T.; TSURKAN, I.G. (Moskva)

Wear-resistant properties of lubricants and the effect of various
factors on wear-resistant properties of crude oils. Izv. AN SSSR.

Otd. tekhn. nauk no. 12: 104-114 D '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Lubrication and lubricants--Testing)

(Petroleum--Testing)

TSURKAN, I.G.; VINOGRADOV, G.V.; PAVLOVSKAYA, N.T.; MOROZOVA, O.Ye.

Wear-preventive properties of oils from eastern crudes. Khim. i
tekh.topl. i masel. 3 no.8:29-34 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Institut nefti AN SSSR.
(Lubrication and lubricants)

TEURKAN, I.G., Cand ^{Tech} Engin Sci --(diss) "^{Study} in the field of
antioxidation properties of ^{petroleum} ~~hydrocarbons~~ oils." Moscow, 1958. 16 pp
with ^{graphs} ~~charts~~. (Institute of Petroleum, Acad Sci USSR).

120 copies.

(KL, 38-58, 106).

SOV/65-58-3-8/14

AUTHORS: Tsurkan, I. G; Vinogradov, G. V; Pavlovskaya, N. T;
and Morozova, O. Ye.

TITLE: Anti-Wear Properties of Oils from Eastern Petroleum.
(Protivoiznosnyye svoystva masel iz vostochnykh neftey).

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, Nr.8.
pp. 29 - 34. (USSR).

ABSTRACT: During investigations on the useful characteristics of
oils from Eastern petroleum, it was found that the anti-
wear (lubricating properties) had not been studied
sufficiently. Surface - and chemically active metals
influence these properties to a very large degree.
Investigations were based on results obtained by M. S.
Borovaya on diesel oil fractions from Tuymazy, Binagadi,
and Baku. These oils have similar viscosities, but
different chemical composition (Table 1). Further tests
were carried out on oils and intermediates obtained from
the Novokuybyshevsk Petroleum Refinery. Characteristics
of these products and their viscosities and sulphur-
content are given in Table 2. Solutions containing sul-
phides and disulphides in the oils were tested. Fig.1:
friction diagrams obtained from naphthenic-paraffinic
fractions of the oil SU. These tests showed that the
viscosity of the petroleum products from the Novokuy-

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SOV/65-58-8-6/14
Anti-Wear Properties of Oils From Eastern Petroleum.

byshevsk Petroleum Refinery only changed slightly during processing. Table 5: various methods used for evaluating the properties are compared. Fig.4: test results on the lubricating properties of structural-group composition of three diesel oils. These investigations showed that the medium viscosity products of Eastern petroleum have the highest effect. Fractions separated with the aid of isooctane show average properties. For all these aromatic products an almost horizontal line on the wear curves in the region of 60 - 70 to 90 kg loads is typical. The medium fraction, separated with isooctane, shows an optimum combination of chemically active sulphur compounds and viscosity. This investigation has made it possible to present a new method of evaluating the lubricating properties of the oils, to ascertain that during the processing of semi-goudron the lubricating property of the oily petroleum products decreases, and to find a limit in the lubricating properties of the

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SOV/65-58-8-6/14

Anti-Wear Properties of Oils From Eastern Petroleum.

structural components of oils which may or may not contain sulphur compounds. There are 4 Figures, 2 Tables and 4 Soviet References.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefti AN SSSR. (Petroleum Institute, AS USSR).

1. Oils--Test results

Card 3/3

15-6000 only 1583

31736

S/081/61/000/021/072/094
B138/B101

AUTHOR: Tsurkan, I. G.

TITLE: Results of anti-wear tests carried out with lubricating oils
on machines with point contact of the friction surfaces

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 404 - 405,
abstract 21M110 (Tr. 3-y Vses. konferentsii po treniyu i
iznosu v mashinakh, M., AN SSSR, v. 3, 1960, 239 - 247)

TEXT: The relationships between the parameters obtained during the testing
of lubricating oils on a four-ball friction machine are reviewed. Using
the theory of similitude the dependence of seizing lead on the sliding
rate, ball diameter and initial temperature and viscosity of the oil is
deduced mathematically, on the assumption that there is a critical
temperature for a boundary oil film in friction under high specific load.
The dependencies found are confirmed by experiment. The rate of wear of
the balls during the seizing period is found to be linearly dependent on
the difference between applied and critical load. [Abstracter's note:
Complete translation.] X
Card 1/1

TSURKAN, P.A.

Protein and nonprotein nitrogen of the grain and green bulk of corn
and sorgo. Trudy po khim. prirod. soed. no.3:129-143 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy ~~universitet~~. Laboratoriya khimii
belka.
(Plants--Chemical analysis)(Nitrogen)(Grain--Analysis and chemistry)

TSURKAN, P.A.

Forms of the nitrogen and protein fractions of the grain of corn subspecies grown in Moldavia. Trudy po khim. prirod. soed. no.3: 169-172. '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Laboratoriya khimii belka.
(Moldavia—Corn (Maize)) (Plants—Chemical analysis) (Nitrogen)

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Nesmeyanov, A. N.; Reutov, O. A.;
Ptitsyna, O. A.; Tsurkan, P. A.

SCY/62-58-12-6/22

TITLE:

Synthesis of Organometallic Compounds of Pentavalent Antimony
by Arylation of the Organic Antimony Compounds ArSbX_2 and
 Ar_2SbX by Diazo-Compounds (Sintez metalloorganicheskikh
soyedineniy pyativalentnoy sur'my putem arilirovaniya
sur'myanoorganicheskikh soyedineniy ArSbX_2 i Ar_2SbX
diazosoyedineniyami)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1958, Nr 12, pp 1435-1444 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

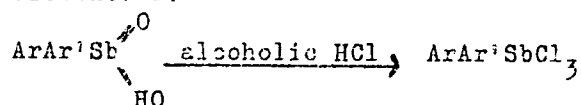
Published works give little data on the arylation of
organic antimony compounds by means of diazo-compounds
(Refs 4-7). In the present paper the authors investigated
in detail the possibilities of arylating compounds of the
type ArSbX_2 and Ar_2SbX by means of diazo-compounds as well
as of various diazonium double salts. They succeeded in
finding such conditions under which the reaction of arylation
can be carried out easily and in good yield. The method based

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Synthesis of Organometallic Compounds of Pentavalent Antimony by Arylation of the Organic Antimony Compounds ArSbX_2 and Ar_2SbX by Diazo-Compounds

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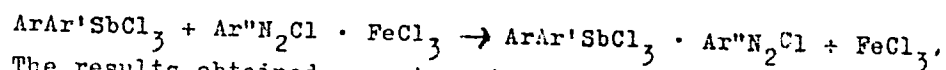
on the action of diazonium double salts of antimony trichloride on aryl-diiodo stibine proved to be a universal method for the synthesis of mixed organic antimony compounds of the type $\text{ArAr}'\text{SbX}_3$. The former are easily obtained from aryl stibine oxides. In almost all cases the reaction takes place at low temperatures and leads to the formation of the corresponding organic antimony compounds in very good yields. The compounds $\text{ArAr}'\text{SbX}_3$ were isolated as diaryl antimonio acid and identified as the diazonium double salts $\text{ArAr}'\text{SbCl}_3 \cdot \text{Ar}''\text{N}_2\text{Cl}$ according to the method developed in reference 8:



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Synthesis of Organometallic Compounds of
Pentavalent Antimony by Arylation of the Organic Antimony Compounds ArSbX_2
and Ar_2SbX by Diazo-Compounds

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The results obtained are given in a table. The preparation method employed in synthesizing the substances of the types ArAr'SbX_3 and $\text{Ar}_2\text{Ar'SbX}_2$ is an important supplement of previous methods (Refs 2, 8-11) for the production of compounds of this type. There are 1 table and 16 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni
M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni
M. V. Lomonosova)

SUBMITTED: March 26, 1957

Card 3/3

TSURKAN, P.A.

The value of some methods used in the extraction of proteins from
the vegetative parts of plants. Izv.Mold.fil.AN SSSR no.4:47-52
'61.

(MIRA 17:10)